IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A handheld device configured to communicate data with an implanted device using inductive telemetry, comprising:

a battery powered controller; and

a battery powered telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil controlled by the controller and configured to communicate data with a telemetry ~~an inductive~~ coil of the implanted device using inductive telemetry.

2. (Currently Amended) The handheld device of claim 1, further comprising a first battery voltage source that powers the controller and drives the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil.

3. (Currently Amended) The handheld device of claim 1, further comprising a first battery voltage source that powers the controller, and a second battery voltage source that drives ~~powers~~ the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil.

4. (Currently Amended) The handheld device of claim 2, further comprising a switch having open and closed positions, wherein when the switch is open the first battery voltage source powers only the controller, and when the switch is closed the first battery voltage source drives ~~powers~~ both the controller and the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil.

5. (Currently Amended) The handheld device of claim 3, further comprising a switch having open and closed positions, wherein when the switch is in the open position only the second battery voltage source drives ~~powers~~ the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil, and when the switch is in the closed position the first and second voltage battery sources drive ~~power~~ the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil.

6. (Original) The handheld device of claim 3, wherein the first battery voltage source provides a voltage of about 2 to 6 V and the second battery voltage source provides a voltage of about 2 to 12 V.

7. (Original) The handheld device of claim 3, wherein the first battery voltage source includes at least one silver oxide battery.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) The handheld device of claim 3, wherein the second battery voltage source includes at least one low profile lithium battery.

10. (Currently Amended) The handheld device of claim 2, further comprising a voltage amplifying device that amplifies a voltage from the first battery voltage source that is provided to the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil.

11. (Original) The handheld device of claim 2, further comprising a voltage reducing device that reduces a voltage from the first battery voltage source that is provided to the controller.

12. (Currently Amended) A circuit for a wireless handheld device configured for communicating data with inductive telemetry, comprising:

a first battery voltage source;

a controller in parallel with the first battery voltage source; and

a telemetry ~~an inductive~~ coil driven by ~~in parallel with~~ the first battery voltage source and controllable by the controller to communicate data with a second device using inductive telemetry.

13. (Currently Amended) The circuit of claim 12, further comprising a second battery voltage source connected in series with the first voltage source, wherein the first battery voltage

source powers the controller and the second voltage battery source drives ~~powers~~ the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil.

14. (Currently Amended) The circuit of claim 13, further comprising a switch connected between the first and second voltage battery sources, wherein the controller controls the switch between an open position and a closed position, and when the switch is in the closed position the effective voltage provided to drive the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil is equal to the voltage of the first battery voltage source plus the voltage of the second battery voltage source.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of powering a handheld device configured for communicating data with a second device using inductive telemetry, the handheld device including a controller, a telemetry ~~an inductive~~ coil, and a first battery voltage source, the method comprising:

connecting the controller in parallel with the first battery voltage source;

connecting the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil to ~~in parallel with~~ the controller and driven by the first battery voltage source; and

activating the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil to facilitate inductive telemetry for the communication of data between the handheld device and the second device.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the handheld device further comprises a switch connected between the battery voltage source and the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil, the method further comprising the step of opening and closing the switch to control operation of the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the handheld device further includes a second battery voltage source connected in series ~~parallel~~ with the first battery voltage source, wherein the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil is activated using increased voltage ~~power~~ provided by the first and second battery voltage sources in series.

18. (Currently Amended) A method of powering a handheld device having a controller, a telemetry ~~an inductive~~ coil, and at least one battery providing a battery voltage, the method comprising the steps of:

powering the controller and the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil with the battery voltage; and

communicating data with an implanted device using inductive telemetry.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the handheld device includes a first battery providing a first battery voltage, and a second battery providing a second battery voltage, the controller being powered by the first battery voltage and the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil being driven ~~powered~~ by the second battery voltage.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil is driven ~~powered~~ by a series combination of the first and second battery voltages.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the handheld device further comprises a switch connected between the first and second batteries, and the controller controls opening and closing of the switch to determine a battery voltage provided to the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil.

22. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 12, wherein the wireless handheld device is adapted to receive sensed physiological parameters from the second device.

23. (Currently Amended) The circuit of claim 12, wherein the first battery voltage source, the controller, the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil, and the switch are mounted on a printed circuit board.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, further comprising:

receiving sensed physiological parameters from the second device.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the sensed parameters includes derived data.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the sensed parameters includes non-derived data.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising:

receiving sensed physiological parameters from the implanted device.

28. (Currently Amended) A handheld device configured to communicate data with an implanted device using inductive telemetry, comprising:

a battery powered controller;

a battery powered telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil controlled by the controller and configured to communicate data with a telemetry ~~an inductive~~ coil of the implanted device using inductive telemetry;

a battery voltage source that powers the controller and the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil, the battery voltage source adapted to provide a first potential; and

means for adapting the first potential to provide a second potential for use in powering the controller or the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil.

29. (Currently Amended) The handheld device of claim 28, wherein the means for adapting the first potential includes a voltage amplifying device adapted to amplify the first potential to provide the second potential to power the telemetry ~~inductive~~ coil.

30. (Previously Presented) The handheld device of claim 28, wherein the means for adapting the first potential includes a voltage reducing device adapted to reduce the first potential to provide the second potential to power the controller.